Fanned by the Clubs of Three Police Precinets Before They Quit-23 Arrested and They'll Stay in Jall Two Menths

Unless Ball Is Furnished for Them. When it wasn't raining raindrops it was raining brickbats yesterday up in Harlem and The Bronx wherever a group of laborers was caught working by a mob of marching and trouble-hunting Italian

A mixed gang of several hundred union men set out from a hall at 2229 First avenue and they were fanned hard by the clubs of three police precincts before they quit. Twenty-three were arrested. No workman was seriously hurt or kept from his job for more than fifteen or twenty

minutes. The rioters first assembled in the First avenue hall, the headquarters of the Italian union, and after passing the daily batch of resolutions about digging sewers and capital and contractors, adjourned in a body to the street.

At 114th street and First avenue they saw the horrible sight of four men placing curbstones around Jackson Park.

Three hundred strikers rushed the four workmen, and the job on the curb was suspended till the reserves from the East 104th station arrived in a patrol wagor and, led by Acting Captain Lanser, recapt-ured Jackson Park. Three policemen and a citizen with revolvers held the mob in check before the reserves came. There were no arrests here, but a lot of whole-some clubbing by the cops and some stone throwing on the other side.

A short time later Robert Dunn, a city contractor, and his four employees were at

work on the curb again. The second row was in 125th street be-tween Second and Third avenues, where the Barber Asphalt Company is repaying. There

son Park.

The police of the precinct below had quit the chase at 120th street. But the rioters kept on running for five blocks before they got their nerve back. Then they saw the pavers at work and began another rumpus by throwing stones.

The pavers stood their ground and pelted heck. This fight was stopped by a squad from the East 120th street station with their sticks. The Irish workmen who were not on strike helped some, too, with their paving tools, and it was a sorry-looking gang of Italian strikers that finally fled across Willis avenue bridge into The Bronx.

The 126th street police stopped rushing them at the Harlem River. When the Italians reached 141st street and Willis avenue they saw some men making an excavation for a new building.

The rioters surrounded the pit and began to throw dirt and stones at the twenty men working below. The workmen retaliated, made a rush, all together, up one side of the partly dug cellar and broke through the line of their assnilants.

George Kally of 642 Fast 141st street

Kelly of 642 East 141st street fight and ran with the news to Then the third set of reserves had a whack at the same gang of strikers and made the most of the opportunity. They not only fanned, but made twenty-

three arrests and rushed their prisoners to the Morrisania police court. Reinardo Gedersarre of 2213 First avenue. one of the prisoners, was picked out by the police as the ringleader. He and the other twenty-two were arraigned on the charge of disorderly conduct, and Magistrate Crane put each under \$500 bonds to keep

the peace.
No bondsmen appeared, so the prisoners were started for jail, where they'll stay two months unless bail is furnished.
The Magistrate told them that he wanted that they were not in Italy. The Magistrate told them that he wanted to teach them that they were not in Italy.

"I don't object to your being idle your-selves," the Magistrate said, "but you can't pester workmen. I don't suppose that you are all really guilty of intentional rioting. You are the victims of agitation, but you've got to have a lesson that you won't forget."

WILL PROPOSE RETURN DEBATE. Answer 16 Questions.

YONKERS, N. Y., June 8 .- After John C Havemeyer's sixteen questions have been answered by the three labor speakers in Music Hall to-morrow night, Benjamin Hanford, one of the speakers, will invite
Mr. Havemeyer to answer sixteen questions
at a public meeting, the expense to be
borne by the labor unions.

work this morning was 9.497, a gain of over
2,000 in the week. The labor leaders say
they have secured a good many men who
went back into the mills last week. at a public meeting, the expense to be borne by the labor unions.

borne by the labor unions.

The demand for tickets to the meeting to-morrow night has been very great and the local theatre, which has a seating cargedity of about 2,000, will be crowded. There will be no judges of the merits of the answers made to the questions. Theodore Fitch, a friend of Mr. Havemeyer, will preside

Heela Strikers Held for Assault.

William Fales of 377 Manhattan avenue. Williamsburg, and Frank McCaffrey of 261 Kingsland avenue were held yesterday in the Lee avenue police court in \$200 bail each on the charge that they had assaulted Olcott Jackson, a draughtsman in the Heela Iron Works at Berry and North Eieventh strees of Jackson is one of the men who, when the strike began, remained at work. It is alleged that on Thursday last Fa'es and McCaffrey, who are strikers, followed Jack on from the works and beat him almost into insensibility.

Priest to Arbitrate Strike.

FLIZABETH, N. J., June 8.-The Rev. Father Henry H. Behr, pastor of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, has been chosen referee to settle the points at issue between the master builders and their employees, who have been on strike since April 1. The only point to settle is whether the power of the delegate to order a strike shall be recognized. Both sides have bound themselves to accept Dr. Behr's decision, which will not however aprily to the striking will not, however, apply to the striking plumbers.

Paper Finishers Strike in Holyoke.

HOLYOKE, Mass., June 8 .- The finishers in all the coarse paper mills struck this morning because of dissatisfaction with the schedule presented by the American Writing
Paper Company. The strike was started
by the cutter girls of the Nonotuck
Tour hundred are on strike. The cutter
girls got an advance of 10 cents. They four hundred are on strike. The cutter girls got an advance of 10 cents. They asked for 35 cents. There are about 4,000 employees in all the mills. It is feared the

International Paper Co. Strike Settled. GLENS FALLS, N. Y., June 8. - The differences of the carpenters and machinists in the three mills of the International Paper Company at Glens Falls, Fort Edward and Palmer were adjusted last evening, and the men will return to work to-morrow morning. They will receive an advance of about 5 per cent. in wages and waive other demands as to hours and double pay for Sundays.

Chicago's Laundry Strike Over. CHICAGO, June 8 .- For the first time in many weeks the laundry wagons were running in Chicago to-day. The long shut-down has piled up the soiled linen beyond the powers of the laundries to reduce quickly. All of the manufacturers of shirts have worked their factories overtime to keep up with the demand.

Union Pacific Strike Ends. OMAHA, Neb., June 8 .- The Union Pacific this morning settled with its blacksmiths, who have been on strike since last June. The men secured the same terms as were granted to the machinists and boiler makers. The machinists returned to work over the entire system this machine. entire system this morning.

STRIKE PICKETS FINED. They Got in a Fight With Men Who Wanted

to Work. Louis Goldie of Goldie & Co., clothiers, it Wooster and Third streets, two Italian employees and two Hebrew strike pickets were arraigned in Jefferson Market police court yesterday, charged with fighting. Some of the Hebrews employed by Goldie & Co. went on strike Sunday, and the firm

put Italians in their places. Isaac Cohen and Meyer Pollak, two pickets of the strikers, stopped Giuseppe Lebacto and Luigi Asrio on Third street and asked them not to go to work. The two Italians paid no attention, and a fight ensued. Louis Goldie, a member of the

ensued. Louis Goldie, a member of the firm, heard the commotion, and took a hand to protect his new employees.

When Officer O'Connell of the Sixteenth precinct arrived, Mr. Goldie was flourishing a heavy iron-shod stick which he had wrenched away from one of the strikers, and Giuseppe Lebacto had a brick in each hand "with which to protect himself." O'Connell arrested them all.

During the examination of Pollak and During the examination of Pollak and Cohen the lawyer for the prosecution asked he former what he considered to be his hity as a nicket

duty as a picket.

The lawyer for the defence objected, but Magistrate Cornell overruled him, saying: "I should very much like to hear his answer. I want to know what they think

heir rights are."
"I told him we were on strike, and asked him as a favor not to go to work, promis-ing him an equally good job the next morn-ing," answered Pollak. Cohen testified that picket duty was op-

ional with the strikers.

Magistrate Cornell fined Pollak and Cohen \$5 each, and discharged the others.

He commended the action of Mr. Goldie in strikers to protect big employees. trying to protect his employees.

MORE MACHINISTS STRIKE.

Townsend-Downey Yards Affected-Em ployers Talk With a New Labor League. The marine machinists struck yesterday the yards of the Townsend-Downey Shipbuilding Company on Shooters Island to enforce a demand for a minimum wage d by way of Second avenue from Jack- scale of \$3 a day. The Townsend-Downey yards recently got through with a strike which eventually affected nearly all the

A conference of the New York Metal Trades Association held to consider the situation issued a statement in which it

In the last week practically all the members of the International Association of Machinists employed in the shipyards of members of this association went on strike. All the of this association went on strike. All the have unanimously resolved not to concede any of the demands of the machinists and the association will immediately proceed to break the strike. Several members of the New York Metal Trades Association are also members of the National Metal Trades Association, and a meeting of the district commitviation, and a meeting of the district commit see of the national association has been called

A representative of the Independent Labor League of America attended the meeting, and the association appointed a commi tee to investigate its purposes with a view to having employers and employees act in concert for the interests of both. The league has already organized a local lodge here, and it was said yesterday that it will probably receive the indorsement and sup-port of the Metal Trades Association. One of the league's rules is that there must be no capricious strikes or strike ordered merely for sentimental reasons or to show the power of the walking dele

LOWELL STRIKERS FAIL. Effort to Get Out Those Who Have Re

turned to Work Not a Success. LOWELL, Mass., June 8 .- The threatened effort of the labor unions to call out their members who have returned to work in the cotton mills was made by another roll call at 6:30 o'clock this morning. It failed. Several hundred operatives answered to the roll, but few of them were those who have been in the mills since the opening a week

he gates this morning. Immediately after the roll call there was an official statement from Agent South-worth of the Massachusetts mills, in which

ago. It was said by the mill men that 71

per cent, of the total mill force went through

"While 9,000 or 10,000 people, or even half that number, want to work, the mills will continue to run. The situation is now well in hand. No more official bulletins will be

SHIPYARD MEN ON STRIKE.

President Chace of the Crescent Says the Plant May Shut Down.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 8 .- When the Crescent shipyards reopened this morning, after a temporary shutdown, the ship carpenters and joiners immediately went on strike. They want \$3.45 a day, an increase of 45 cents. The drillers and tappers, who went on sprike two weeks ago, did not return to work this morning. To the demand for the reinstatement of union man, they have added another for an increase of 80 cents a day. There are nearly two hundred men out. President Chace says the plant will shut down if the

men do not return.

There is talk of towing the Mexican gunboats and the cruiser Chattanooga to some other shipyard in the combination. The ship carpenters and joiners at the plant of the New Jersey Dry Dock Com-pany will strike to-morrow for the same wages demanded by the Crescent employees

WOULD SETTLE IRON STRIKE. C. F. U. Committee Around to See Employers-Eager for Arbitration.

The Arbitration Committee of the Central Federated Union called yesterday at the Townsend Building and had a talk with epresentatives of the Iron League and of representatives of the Iron league and of the board of governors of the Building Trades. Employers' Association over the strike of the Inside Architectural Iron Workers' Union. The Arbitration Com-mittee wanted to arrange for a conference with a view to settling the strike. They were referred to the Emergency Com-mittee of the Building Trades Employers' Association. If this committee decides Association. If this committee decides that a conference should be held, the C. . U. committee will know it

Amalgamated Carpenters Go to Work. YONKERS, June 8 .- Fifty members of the Amalgamated Carpenters Association came to Yonkers and were put at work to-day. This is the result of the war between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and the Amalgamated Carpenters' Association. This will tend to complicate matters as the other will tend to complicate matters as the other unions will not allow their members to work

Striking Laborers' Union Won't Be Recog-

on jobs with Amalgamated men.

nized. A representative of the Rapid Transit Contractors' Association said yesterday to a Sun reporter that no matter what the Central Federated Union may or may not do the Rockmen's and Excavators' Union

Finnagan Went Coolly to the Chair. OSSINING, N. Y., June 8 .- Arthur Flanagan, colored, went coolly to the electric chair this morning at 5:55 o'clock. He walked directly to the chair and sat down, walked directly to the chair and sat down, turning about to see the keepers strap him fast. Gov. Odell had on Saturday informed Warden Johnson that he would not interfere further in the case. Flanagan murgered flugh McGovern, a keeper in the Seventh district prison in New York city, in an attempt to escape.

RUSSIA WOULD ADMIT NO JEWS farie Allen, a Show Giri, and a Woman

HER LAWS BAR THEM OUT NO MATTER WHENCE THEY COME.

But Exceptions Are Made for Financiers of Unusual Prominence and Special Privileges Are Often Accorded to the Great in Other Spheres-Explanation by a Russian Bureau's Head. L. Nabokoff, head of the Russian Bureau

Information at 17 State street, takes exception to some assertions made by the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur in his sermon ast Sunday evening on "If Christ Came to Russia." While admitting that the view presented by Dr. MacArthur of Russia's attitude toward American Jews was in the main correct, Mr. Nabokoff holds that the lergyman made his statements too sweep-He objects particularly to this passage in the reports of Dr. MacArthur's sermon: Russia attaches no importance to an Amer-

"That is not my business," replied O'Connor. "I'm a police captain and I want to know what you two women are doing here." The truth is, said Mr. Nabokoff yesterday, "that Russia attaches no importance to any passport, no matter by what Government it is issued and no matter who may hold it, unless it be countersigned by a Russian Consul or Consular agent. If, on the other hand, a Jew has succeeded in obtaining the vise of the Russian Consul to his American passport, that passport will be honored all over Russia without objective many passport and the honored all over Russia without objective many passport will be honored all over Russia without objective many passport will be honored all over Russia without objective many passport will be honored all over Russia without objective many passport will be honored all over Russia without objective many passport will be honored all over Russia without objective many passport will be made and passp be honored all over Russia without objection. The trouble lies in getting the Consul's signature.

"Russia has established no special rules for the issuing of passports from this country. The rules are the same everywhere. Whenever a person wants to travel in Russia, he has to get a passport from his own Government first. Then he has to get that passport viséd by a Russian Consul. not necessarily in his own city or even in his own country. Many Americans who go to Russia have their passports countersigned by the Russian Consul in some German city. "When somebody, no matter who, ap-

plies to a Russian Consul for his signature to a passport, the Consul hands him a blank on which are printed a number of questions. The applicant has to fill out the answers and sign the paper."

The specimen handed by Mr. Nabokoff read as follows:

APPLICATION FOR VIBA OF FOREIGN PASSPORT
Given name......
Family name......
Where born
Heligion.
Business or tourist.....
Have you ever been a citizen or subject of any other country......
Signature of applicant......

"If the applicant," said Mr. Nabokoff replies that he is a Christian, all the Consu has to do is to see that his name is not found has to do is to see that his name is not found on the list sent him by the Russian Government of individuals who are forbidden entrance into Russia. This list contain only the names of well-known Nihilists and Anarchists. The Consul then vises the passport without further formalities.

"But if the applicant replies that he is a Jew, the attitude of the Consul will be different. The Russian law, taking it in its broadest sense, says that no Jew under

its broadest sense, says that no Jew under any circumstances shall be admitted to Russia. This law is applied literally and almost without exception to Jews born in Russia. If an American citizen of Russian birth and Jewish faith comes to the

sian birth and Jewish faith comes to the Consul to get his passport countersigned, the latter will refuse his signature.

"There is only one way out of it. The applicant may turn directly to the Russian Government and ask that an exception be made in his case. The petition will then be referred to the Russian Consul at the place where the man lives. That Consul will investigate and take his time about reporting. The petition will then go back to Russia, from there back to America, and so on. A year is a short time to get such a request granted, if it be granted at all. You may judge by my personal experience.

"During the seven or eight years that I have conducted this bureau a large number of Russian-born Jews have secured my by of Russian-born Jews have secured my services as intermediary in their negotia-tions with the Russian Government for permission to visit their native country and their relatives. My efforts have proved successful only in five or six cases during all these years.

all these years.

"If the applicant be a Jew born in any country outside of Russia, the Consul has the power under certain circumstances to except him from the general order of prohibition against the admission of members of that faith. Thus, for instance, the Consul has authority to countersign the passport when the applicant is the head or representative of a large banking house or of some important commercial corporation. of some important commercial corporation, But business interests of an uncommonly large scope furnish really the only ground on which the Consul may grant such ex-

on which the Consul may grant such exception.

"The discretion given to the Consul does not extend to scientists or artists, as far as I know. No Jew who wanted to visit Russia only as a tourist could get the visit of the Consul to his passport. Therefore, some of the illustrations employed by Dr. MacArthur to show the working of the Russian policy toward the Jew were correct and others were not. He said, for instance, that if a convention of financiers were held in Russia Rockefeller, Morgan and Carnegie would be admitted, while the Rothschilds, the Seligmans and the Schiffs would have to stay away. That is not so. Jewish financiers would be able to get in without difficulty.

"But when he spoke of philanthropists, of scientists, of statesmen, he was theoretically right. A direct appeal to the Russian Government is always possible however. The fact is that if men equal in prominence to some of those mentioned by Dr. MacArthur, such as Mendelssohn, Meyerbeer, Disraeli and Sir Moses Monteflore, wanted to attend some convention

flore, wanted to attend some convention called within the boundaries of the Russian Empire, the Government would make haste to grant special privileges to them." ROBBERY CLUES FAIL.

earch for Heffernan's Slayer Redirected

Toward Wealthy Men. TARRYTOWN, N. Q., June 8.-While there vere no new developments in the Ardsley murder case to-day the interest in running down the murderer of John Heffernan has not abated. All clues indicating highway robbery have been run down and end in nothing. It is generally believed now that Heffernan was mistaken for a rival of one of Ardsley's wealthy young men. The detectives are working on this idea

now.

Edwin Gould is taking an sotive interest in solving the mystery. He has his own private detectives on the case and has himself been working on it since the night of the murder. That night he searched all the dark places and lanes alone for the murderer at the risk of his own life. Public sentiment against the Ardsley colony is strong. Many persons urge that if a member or a guest of the club had been shot, instead of a coachman, more interest

would be shown by members of the club and the Coroner's inquest would not have ended so quickly REV. DAVID LITTLE SICK. He Is 67 Years Old-Taken From a Hote

to Bellevue Hospital. The Rev. David Little, 67 years old, of Collins, Erie county, N. Y., was taken to Bellevue Hospital from the Putnam House yesterday afternoon apparently seriously ill. He registered at the hotel May 28, but had no visitors, and the hotel authorities knew of no one to notify of his illness, so the house physician ordered him taken to

MASSAGE PARLOR RAIDED.

Friend Get in Trouble With Police. Magistrate Cornell issued warrants yesterday for the arrest of the proprietor and nmates of a massage parlor on the fourth floor of 390 Sixth avenue. Late in the afternoon Capt. O'Connor and Detectives Lyons and Armstrong started out from the Tenderloin station to serve them. The police found two women in the massage establishment and both were made pris oners. They said they were Harriet Fenn and Marie Kirshner. The first woman was charged with being the proprietor

and the other woman an inmate. While Capt. O'Conner and his two de tectives were looking about the estabishment there came a knock at the doo and two well-dressed women tripped into

they wanted.

"We want to be massaged," said one of the women, who had red hair. "Will you do it?" "That is not my business," replied O'Cor

temper and she began to abuse O'Connor.

"You are no gentleman," she yelled loudly, "or you would treat women with more consideration."

"I gave you every opportunity to see

more consideration."

"I gave you every opportunity to get away," retorted O'Connor, "and you refused to take advantage of it."

When the women were taken back to a cell they began to whimper. They were charged with disorderly conduct. Marie Allen is a well-known show girl, and appeared last season with Anna Held's company. She lives at the Quentin. The friend with her vesterday is believed to pany. She lives at the Quentin. The friend with her yesterday is believed to have given a fictitious name. An acquain-tance of Miss Allen's said last night that Miss Mead was really a married woman who lived on Fifth avenue. John Martin, the restaurant keeper, gave bail for the women. Miss Allen said they were looking for a dressmaker when they were arrested.

After disposing of these two prisoners, Capt. O'Connor and his detectives went hack to the massage establishment. While

back to the massage establishment. While nosing about the building they became interested in the third floor, which Dr. John interested in the third floor, which Dr. John Alexander rents. They called on the doctor and found a colored woman in bed in a dark room. She said she was Alice Johnson, 27 years old, and that her home was at 131 West 130th street. The Johnson woman said Dr. Alexander had performed an operation on her. Thereupon the doctor was arrested and lugged off to the Tender-loin station as a prisoner. The Johnson woman was taken to the New York Hospital in an ambulance, and is held as a witness against the physician.

THE TWO-STEP THEIR PROBLEM Dancing Masters to Adopt a New Schottisch and Change the Cottlion.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 8 .- The National Dancing Masters' Convention which began to-day, in the Hotel Brunswick, was opened with prayer by the Rev. A. L. Langley, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church. Sessions will be held all this week. The prayer ended, the dancing masters were soon deep in a discussion of Albert Zorn's work. Zorn was a great German authority on dancing chirography. Under his method a dance is copied just as the proceedings a dance is copied just as the proceedings of a convention are taken in shorthand.

Oscar Duryea, the New York exponent of the divine art, demonstrated the system of Delsarte dancing this afternoon. Duryea has adapted the rules of physical culture to the ballroom function, and his pupils this afternoon, who represented children, performed the movements gracefully and with rythmic precision. The dance selected for his illustration was the Sailor's Hornpire.

To-night Mrs. Ella Westcott lectured on deportment and social etiquette. A. C. ent and social etiquette. A. C

deportment and social eliquette. A. C. Worth lectured on the waltz.

Together with most of the members of the association Mr. Worth has declared war on the two-step, which he derorthes as the "outcast" of the profession. He gave a history of the waltz as it existed a hundred wars ago and described its gradual

development.

The association will adopt a new schottische. There will also be some changes in the cotillon. The dancing masters say that the American public will no longer stand the long march and the long figures. It must be something quick, pretty or funny, and then on with the two-step.

What to do with this two-step is a problem to which the masters will devote much attention.

TRUST COMPANY FAILS. Baltimore Concern Unable to Meet the Demands Made for Cash.

BALTIMORE, June 8 .- The City Trust and Banking Company closed its doors to-day and went into the hands of a receiver. The company runs a storage department with its business, and Receiver Penniman said that this feature will go on without change, as it is a profitable branch of the company. He also said that the safe deposit business of the company will continue.

The banking and trust features are brought to a standstill. There are about 2,800 depositors, with total deposits aggregating over \$300,000. The company has had heavy withdrawals of money for some time, and the collapse came when it was unable any longer to liquidate its assets as fast as the demands came for cash.

The troubles of the company date back as fast as the demands came for cash. The troubles of the company date back for a year. In January last it was practically reorganized and several well-known men went into the board. This, it was hoped, would restore confidence and enable the company to steer out of difficult situations in which it had become entangled. The company has an authorized capital stock of \$100,000. One estimate of the assets and liabilities places both at \$650,000,

while another puts the assets at not more than \$500,000.

The recent failure of Edgar M. Noel, the The recent failure of Edgar M. Noel, the builder and contractor, bit/ the bark hard. A displessing feature of the business is the fact that up to closing hour on Saturday the bank received deposits notwithstanding that lawyers were then preparing the papers arranging for the receivership. Among other checks accepted was one for more than \$4,000, which represented the salaries for one month of several schoolteachers.

WHITE GIRL WEDS A NEGRO. Popular Young Woman of Pottsville, Pa.

several schoolteachers.

Marries a Cab Driver. POTTSVILLE, Pa., June 8.-Social circles f this place are greatly exercised over the marriage of Miss Gwennie Harvey, one of the town's belles, to Shedwick J. Snow, the town's belles, to Shedwick J. Snow, who is a coal black negro. The girl's mother is a widow and is highly esteemed. The girl's good looks and winning ways made her popular among a large circle of young people. During the last two years she had nearly a dozen suitors. There was intense surprise to-day when Justice Joseph Johnston announced that he had wedded Miss Harvey to Snow.

The bride is 18 years old. Her husband is a cab driver. Her mother is heartbroken.

WON'T ALLOW CHANGE OF VENUE. Newark Trolley Accident Suit Must Be

Tried in Essex County. TRENTON, N. J., June 8 .- The Supreme Court has denied the application of President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the officials of the North Jersey Traction Company for a trial of the suit against them by the Supreme Court. The suit arose out of the trolley accident in Newark in which nine children were killed. The de-fendants asked for a change of venue, claiming that they could not get an impar-tial trial in Essex county.

GROFF BROTHERS INDICTED.

ACCUSED OF PAYING THE BRIBE TO SUPT. MACHEN.

They Made Street Letter Box Fasteners for the Post Office Department and Paid Machen a 40 Per Cent. "Rake-Off" -Looking Up Machen's Bookkeeper

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Federal Grand Jury to-day found indictments against Diller B. and Samuel A. Groff, members of the firm of Groff Bros. who manufactured the patent fasteners used on street letter boxes and sold them to the Post Office Department, paying a 40 per cent. rake-off to A. W. Machen, Géneral Superintendent of the Free Delivery Service, who has been indicted by the Grand Jury and dismissed from the postal service. The Groff brothers will be tried under section 5,441 of the Revised Statutes. which makes it an offence to promise mone y to any Government officer with the view o influence his action or decision on any

to influence his action or decision on any question pending before him.

The Grand Jury will to-morrow take up the case of former Assistant Attorney-General James N. Tyner, who was recently dismissed from office because of his connection with the safe-rifling episode of some weeks ago, in which the principals were Mrs. Tyner, J. G. Hamner, an expert of the Mosler Safe Company, and Mrs. Barrett, mother of Harrison J. Barrett, Gen. Tyner's nephew and a former assistant attorney nephew and a former assistant attorney in the Department, who is now under serious charges. The District Attorney has had the charges. The District Attorney has had the case under consideration for some time and will use every effort to secure an indictment. Postmaster-General Payne announced to-day that there had been no new develop-ments in the investigation of Post Office ments in the investigation of Post Office scandals and that no further arrests were expected within at least a day or two.

Mr. Payne left at 7:30 o'clock this evening for Cleveland, Ohio, to attend the wedding of Senator Hanna's daughter. He would have waited until to-morrow and travelled on the President's special train but for the feet that the hand scentred an engagement. fact that he had accepted an engagement to dine in Cleveland to-morrow evening.

It was learned to-day that post office inspectors are looking up the record of Emanuel Speich, head bookkeeper in the Free Delivery Division under former Surr Weeken who is under indistment. Supt. Machen, who is under indictment for bribery. Speich is a friend and business intimate of Machen, one of the signers of Machen's \$20,000 bail bond, and the man who made the report of a \$20,000 deficiency in the rural service when the true figures show a deficit of over

\$200,000.

An investigation of the records to-day showed that Speich resigned a \$2,000 job under Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow on Oct. 30, 1901, and was the next day appointed to a \$1,600 position under Supt. Machen. Shortly afterward Speich formed a partnership with a Washington contractor and builder, and began the construction of several rows of houses in various parts of the city. Speich has now many business interests.

WASHINGTON, June 8.-The President o-day received the resignation of Judge Henry C. Caldwell from the bench of the United States Circuit Court for the Fighth Circuit. The home of Judge Caldwell is in Little Rock, Ark. One of his last official acts was to join in the decision handed down by the Circuit Court holding the Northern Securities Company to be illegal under the Sharman Anti-Trans act. Northern Securities Company to be illegal under the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

More Myer Purchased WASHINGTON, June 8 .- The Director of the Mint to-day purchased 50,000 ounces of bar silver for the Philippines coinage at 53.55 cents per ounce.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, June 8 .- These army orders were

Major George I. Anderson, Artillery, detailed as member of the ordnance board. member of the ordnance board. Capt. Granger Adams, Artiliery, to the examin-g board. Fort Riley, for examination for prootton.

Major James B. Houston, Paymaster, granted ave of absence for two months and ordered from the Philippines to San Francisco for further inractions.
Chaplain Henry Swift, Thirtcenth lufantry, to Chaplain Henry Swift, Thirtcenth lufantry, to an Francisco and thence to the Philippines.
First Lieut. Constant Cordier, transferred from ith Infantry to Fourth Infantry. Company K. and First Lieut. Charles H. Whipple, Jr., from ourth lufantry to Fifth Infantry. Company I. and First Lieut. Charles H. Whipple, Jr., from ourth lufantry to Fifth Infantry. Company I. n. and the Charles Seventeenth Infantry.

Company C.
First Lieut. Frederick Goedecke, Twenty-sixth Infantry, transferred to the Seventeenth Infantry, Company F, and to the Philippines.
Contract Surgeon Chester S. Stedman, from this city to Fort Adams. Intaury. Company F, and to the Philippines.
Company F, and to the Philippines.
Contract Surgeon Chester S. Stedman, from this
city to Fort Adams.
Capts. Frederick Marsh and Charles G. Woodward. Artillery, to Fort Monroe for examination Capts. Frederick Marsh and Charles ward. Artillery. to Port Monroe for examination for promotion.

These assignments of officers recently promoted are announced: Capt. William Valentine, from Second Cavalry to Fifteenth Cavalry, Troop D: Cant. Henry C. Smithers, from First Cavalry to Fifth Cavalry. Troop H: First Lieut. Ralph C. Caldwell, from Eleventh Cavalry to Seventh Cavalry to Fourth Cavalry. First Lieut. Elon Swift, Jr., from Fifth Cavalry to Fourth Cavalry to Fourth Cavalry to Fourth Cavalry to Second Cavalry. Troop D: Intel Lieut. Elgar M. Coffey, from Twelfth Cavalry to Second Cavalry. Troop E. First Lieut. Ledgar M. Coffey, from Twelfth Cavalry to Second Cavalry. Troop D: First Lieut. James S. Blutler, from Twelfth Cavalry. Troop F: First Lieut. Henry M: Fales, from Twenty-fest Infantry to Fifth Cavalry. Troop H. First Cavalry. Troop P: First Lieut. Henry M: Fales, from Twenty-fest Infantry to Fifth Cavalry to Fifth Cavalry to Fifth Cavalry to Fifth Cavalry. Troop D. Leaves of absence granted Contract Surgeon Louis W. Pease, one month extension: Contract Surgeon William C. Gregory, one month extension: Capt. Alston Hemilton, Artillery, two meatles.

These naval orders were issued:

These naval orders were issued

These naval orders were issued:

J. F. Marshall from the Alliance to navy yard,
Norfolk, on board torpedo boats in reserve.
Ensign J. T. Brekner, to the Illinois.
Ensign H. L. Brinser, to the Illinois.
Ensign H. L. Brinser, to the Alliance.
Midshipman C. L. Bruff, from the Illinois to the
Florida.
Surgeon L. W. Spratling, from the navy yard.
New York, to the Columbia.
Surgeon P. Leach, from the Columbia, to the
Masachusetts.
Acting Assistant Surgeon W. H. Block, from
naval recruiting station, Chicago, to New York
Navy Yard. avy Yard. Passed Assistant Paymaster T. J. Arme, to navy ard, Norfolk, as assistant to general storekeeper.

A desirable suite of offices on the twelfth floor of the Exchange Court Building for rent at favorable terms.

SPRACUE ELEVATOR COMPANY, 52 BROADWAY.

NEW DIPLOMATIC POST. President Sends a Minister to the Court of Luxembourg.

WASRINGTON, June 8 .- The following

appointments in the diplomatic and consular service, made by the President, were announced to-day: Stanford Newel of Minnesota, now Minister to the Netherlands, to be also Minister to uxembourg.

John B. Jackson of New Jersey, now Min-

John B. Jackson of New Jersey, no status ister to Greece, Roumania and Servia, to be also Diplomatic Agent to Bulgaria. Peter Augustus Joy of Rhode Island, now Third Secretary of Embassy at Paris, to be Second Secretary of Legation at Constanti-

Second Secretary of Legation at Constantinople.

Philip M., Brown of Massachusetts, now Second Secretary of Legation at Constantinople, to be Secretary of Legation in Guatemala and Honduras.

James G. Bailey of Kentucky, transferred from Secretary of Legation in Guatemala and Honduras to Secretary of Legation in Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador.

Lewis Einstein of New York, to be Third Secretary of Embassy in Paris.

George B. Anderson of the District of Columbia, now Consul at Prescott, Canada, transferred to Durango, Mexico, as Consul.

Morton R. Sackett of New York, to be Consul at Prescott. Consul at Prescott. Mr. Newell is the first American Minister

ever accredited to Luxembourg. This Grand Duchy, while nominally under the authority of the Queen of Holland, is really an independent State, and several of the European Grand State, and several of the distance of the European Grand State, and several of the European Grand State, and several of the European Grand State, and several of the State of the St European Governments maintain matic missions at its capital. BREMERTON DECIDES TO BE GOOD

The Navy Department Informed That All

Salgons Have Been Closed. WASHINGTON, June 8 .- The efforts of he Navy Department to close saloons and houses of ill repute in Bremer-Wash, adjoining the Puget Sound Navy Yard, have apparently been suc-Navy Yard, have apparently been successful. Gambling houses were closed some time ago, but when a few saloons were reopened the Department declined to send any more warships for repairs to the navy yard, upon which Bremerton depends. This telegram was received at the Department to-day from Capt. Barclay, "Mayor of Bremerton reports all saloons closed to-night at midnight and all licenses evoked. After that hour liquor selling The Department will not rescind embargo on repair work at the yard, how-ever, until it gets a fuller report from Capt. Barclay.

MACVEAGH SEES THE PRESIDENT He Will Go to The Hague, if as Representative of This Country and Venezuela Only.

WASHINGTON, June 8.-Wayne MacVeagh, ormer Ambassador to Italy, had a conference with President Roosevelt to-day. In spite of the contention of France, Spain and other countries having claims against Venezuela that Mr. MacVeagh's selection Venezuela that Mr. MacVeagh's selection to represent all the non-blockading nations in The Hague arbitration was made without their consent it has been decided that he shall go before the court of arbitration, if as the representative of the United States and Venezuela only. He will probably represent Mexico also. Mr. MacVeagh will be assisted by William L. Penfield, solicitor of the State Department, and W. F. Rowen United States Minister and H. L. Bowen, United States Minister

o Venezuela. Movements of Naval Vessels WASHINGTON, June 8 .- The cruiser Boston and the training ship Mohican have arrived at Mare Island, the training ship Alert at Santa Barbara, the training ship Adams at Sar Diego, the collier Ajax at Hampton Roads, the cruiser San Francisco at Lisbon, the collier Justin at Cavité and the training ship Buffalo at Tompkinsville.

The monitor Arkansas has sailed from Vicksburg for New Orleans, the monitor Monadnock and the collier Nanshan from Shanghai for Chefoo, the gunboat Don Juan de Austria from Kobe to Fusan, the supply ship Culgoa from Caimanera for San Juan, the gunboat Nashville from Caimanera for Key West, the battleship Texas (flagship of Rear Admiral Sands), the battleship Indiana, the training ship Hartford and the sailing practice ship Chesapeake from Annapolis for the Paxtuxent River, and the destroyers Dale, Bainbridge, Chauncey and Barry from Annapolis for Baltimore. Roads, the cruiser San Francisco at Lisbon,

EXCELSIOR!

It Saved the Life of a Pole Who Tumbled Four Stories.

PASSAIC, June 8 .- Marck Domesika, Pole, of 123 Passaic street, fell last night from the roof of the four-story building in which he lives into a packing box filled which he lives into a packing box filled; with excelsior. He was hauled out of the box by neighbors and carried up stairs. A messenger was sent for the Polish priest, Father Chelbowski, and a policeman rang a call for an ambulance. Before priest or ambulance arrived Domesika had regained consciousness and was walking around the room.

TO STOP A PRAIRIE LYNCHING.

COMPANY OF KANSAS TROOPS GUARD COWHOY PRISONERS.

Harching With Them to the County Seat Where They Will Be Tried for Murder Shot Their Rivals in a Bitter Feud Between Big and Little Ranchmen

Colby, Kan., June 8 .- Sheriff McCullock and a company of the Kansas National Guard left this city to-day for a cross-count march to St. Francis, the country seat of Cheyenne county, forty miles northwest of here. Under this armed escort go Chauncey Dewey, head of the Dewey ranch; Clyde Wilson and W. J. McBride, prisoners who are charged with killing the Berry family, settlers and small ranchmen. This guard is necessary because of the threats

There had been frequent clashes between the Deweys and the Berrys. The Berrys led the faction that was arrayed against the Dewey ranch people. Chauncey Dewey and some of his cowboys came upon Berry and his five sons while they were cutting the Dewey ranch fence. In the fight that followed Berry and two sons were killed: two others of the Berry family and three cowboys were dangerously wounded The route from this place to St. Francis

where the preliminary trial is to be held. is over plains and low hills. On the line of march is the Berry ranch, six miles west of the ranch owned by the Dewey company. At Berry's ranch 150 armed settlers are encamped. This may be the scene of another bloody encounter between the rival inhabitants, the "Big Ranchmen" and "Little Ranchmen. Dewey and his cowboys were taken from

the ranch, where they were arrested unknown to the settlers who surrounded the place. They were kept under guard of the Sheriff's posse until the troops arrived from Osborne

SALINA, Kan, June 8 .- Clyde Wilson, bookkeeper of the Dewey ranch, who, with Chauncey Dewey and W. J. McBride, is under arrest at St. Francis, charged with the killing of a ranchman named Berry and his two sons, last Wednesday, is a Salina man. He was a member of Company M, Twentieth Kaneas Volunteers, under Gen. Funston, and later was a mem ber of the Manila police force. Senator Hessian of Manhattan, and two lawyers of Lincoln, Neb., have been retained by Dewey to defend him and his men.

\$250,000 Gold for Germany.

Baring, Magoun & Co., representing Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston, engaged at the United States Assay Office yesterday \$250,000 gold bars to be exported to Ger-many on the steamship Kronprinz Wil-helm, sailing to-day.



First Thoughts on a SUMMER'S MORN.

What cool clothes to wear to-day ?

No Donegal Homespun Suit

in your wardrobe? Time there was. Summertime suits-just coat

weave of Homespun. You can get them here only,

and trousers—of the Ballyboffey

and for only \$10. Brill Brothers FOUR CONVENIENT STORES.
278 Breadway. 211 and 210 6th Ave. 47 Cortlandt St., 125th St., Cor. 3d Ave.



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